



Rabat Process
Euro-African Dialogue on
Migration and Development



**Mixed
Migration
Centre**

Mixed Migration Futures

How might climate-related events and environmental stressors drive migration in 2035 in West and North Africa?

Funded by



In the framework of the Support Programme to the Africa-EU Migration and Mobility Dialogue (MMD)

Implemented by



Mixed Migration Futures workshop: How might climate-related events and environmental stressors drive migration in 2035 in West and North Africa?



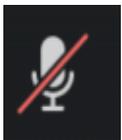
Simultaneous interpretation in English and French is available.

Une interprétation simultanée en anglais et en français est disponible.



Please raise your hand or use the chat box if you have a question.

Veillez lever la main ou utiliser la boîte de dialogue si vous avez une question.



Please turn off your microphone when you're not speaking

Veillez éteindre votre micro lorsque vous ne parlez pas.



In the spirit of participation please keep your webcam on.

Dans l'esprit de la participation, veuillez garder votre webcam allumée.



This round table is being recorded. Its content will not be shared beyond the organising team.

Cette réunion sera enregistrée. Son contenu ne sera pas diffusé en dehors de l'équipe organisatrice.

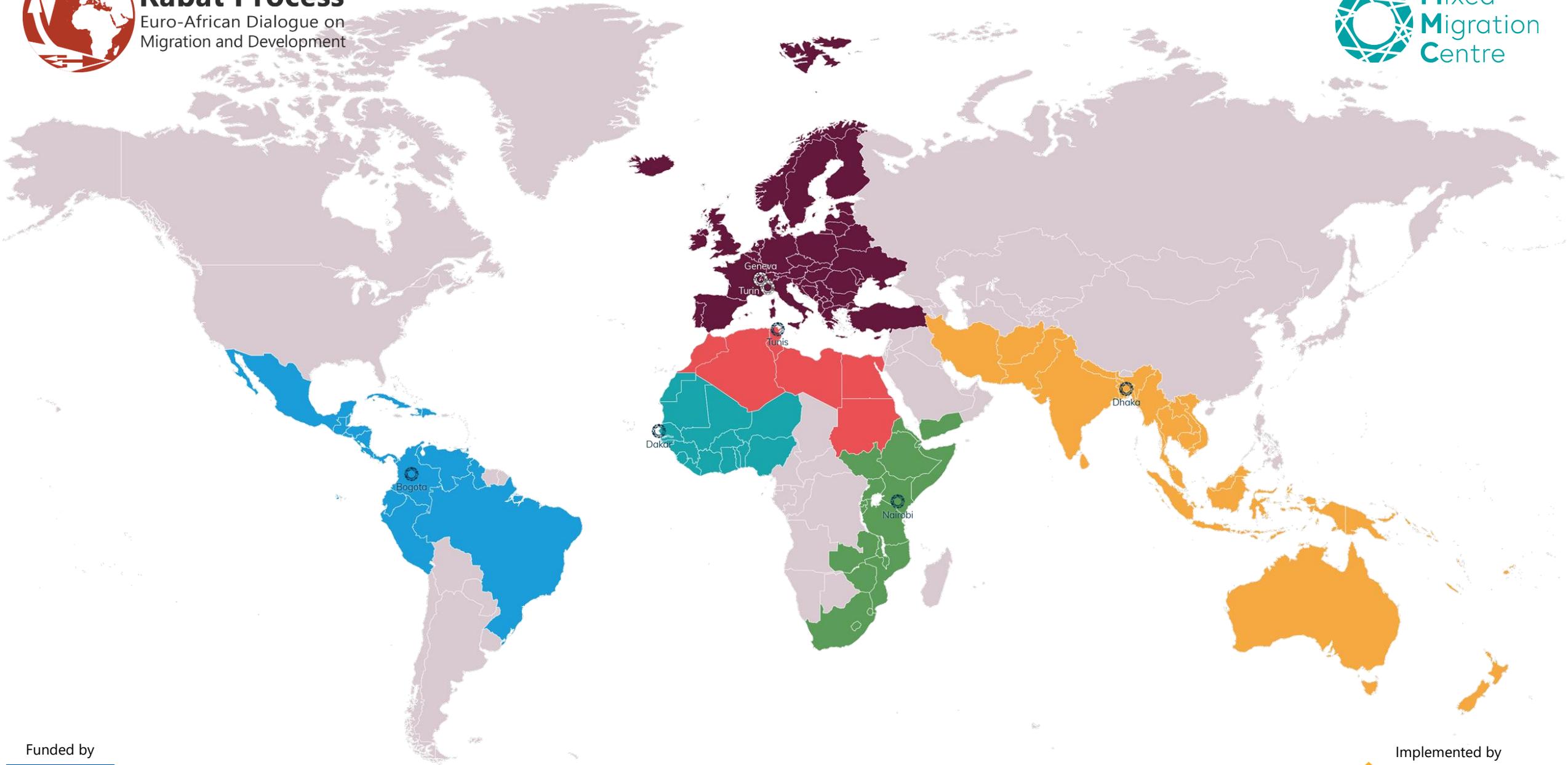
AGENDA

1. MMC-ICMPD migration futures partnership
2. Workshop theme and scenario-planning
3. The state-of-the-art on environmental change and migration outcomes.
4. How do people on the move experience environmental factors as drivers ? What does **MMC's 4Mi data** reveal?
5. A new conceptual framework on environmental change and migration
6. Implications for policy making
7. Facilitated discussion with all participants



Rabat Process

Euro-African Dialogue on Migration and Development



Funded by



Implemented by



In the framework of the Support Programme to the Africa-EU Migration and Mobility Dialogue (MMD)



Rabat Process
Euro-African Dialogue on
Migration and Development



What is the link? Climate change & mixed migration

Funded by



In the framework of the Support Programme to the Africa-EU Migration and Mobility Dialogue (MMD)



Climate change & mixed migration

“We are in an era of mass migration and the space in which it is going to be safe for human to live on this planet is contracting. It will continue to contract –that’s why its important to have a plan.”

Naomi Klein

The nexus between the environment and mixed migration:

- Unquestionably already well underway and set to intensify
- Lack of status and poverty of options will force many into mixed migratory irregularity and increased vulnerability

Climate change as a stress multiplier

“Climate change impacts can act as both a threat multiplier in the onset of other shocks, and as an amplifier in the fallout of such shocks. Fragility and conflict situations can be exacerbated by climate change, natural disasters, and natural resource degradation, putting additional stress on economic, social, and political systems.”

Word Bank, Groundswell II report, 2021

“If human responses to climate change remain unchanged, climate change has the potential to increase violence and conflict causing migration and flight.”

Word Bank, Groundswell report, 2018

Implemented by

Already affecting mobility and displacement

24,5 million new people displaced per year since 2008

67,000 each day

IDMC report 2021

Funded by



In the framework of the Support Programme to the Africa-EU Migration and Mobility Dialogue (MMD)

Involuntary immobility

People lacking financial and social capital needed to move away from locations vulnerable to environmental change.

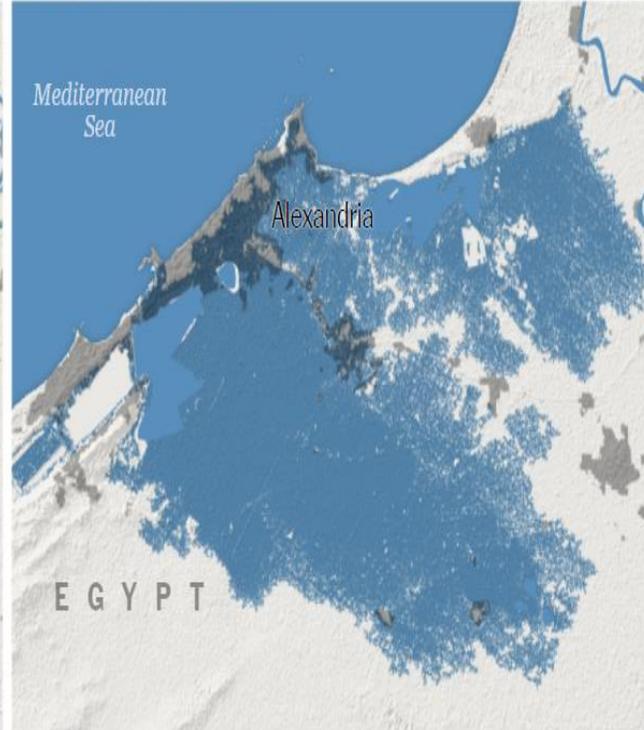
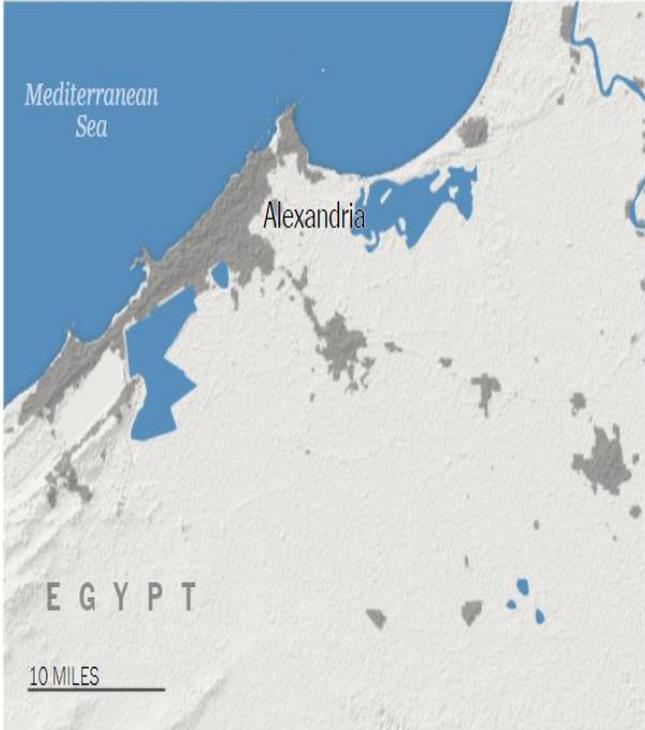
“...trapped population face double jeopardy: they will be unable to move away from danger because of a lack of assets, and it is this very feature which will make them even more vulnerable to environmental change”

Foresight: Migration and Global Environmental Change (2011)

Migration, climate and cities

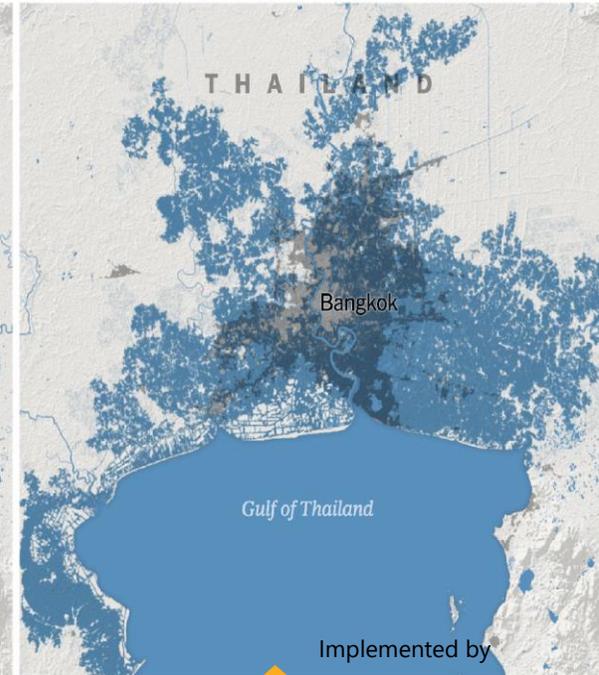
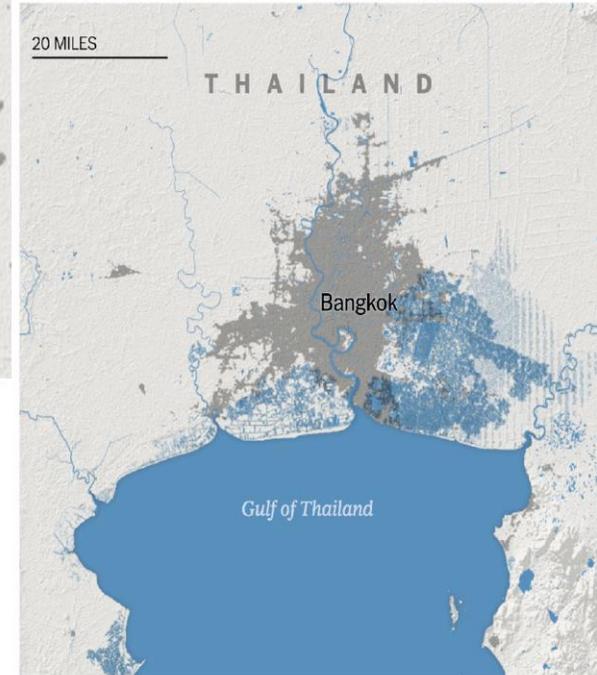
Old projection for 2050

New projection for 2050



Old projection for 2050

New projection for 2050



Funded by



Implemented by



Future predictions

Estimates range from 25 million to one billion

Funded by



In the framework of the Support Programme to the Africa-EU Migration and Mobility Dialogue (MMD)

Implemented by



Lost in law: the definition dilemma

How will people moving as a direct or indirect result of climate seek protection in countries that do not recognise their situation as deserving refugee status?

What about returns?



Mixed
Migration
Centre

4Mi data analysis

How people on the move experience environmental factors as drivers of movement?

4Mi Brief Introduction

- MMC's flagship data collection initiative
- Primary data collected directly with refugees and migrants through a closed-question survey
- Standardized and continuous
- Network of enumerators in the field
- 10,000+ interviews annually, worldwide

5,826 respondents

In Mali, Niger, Burkina Faso,
Libya, Tunisia and Sudan

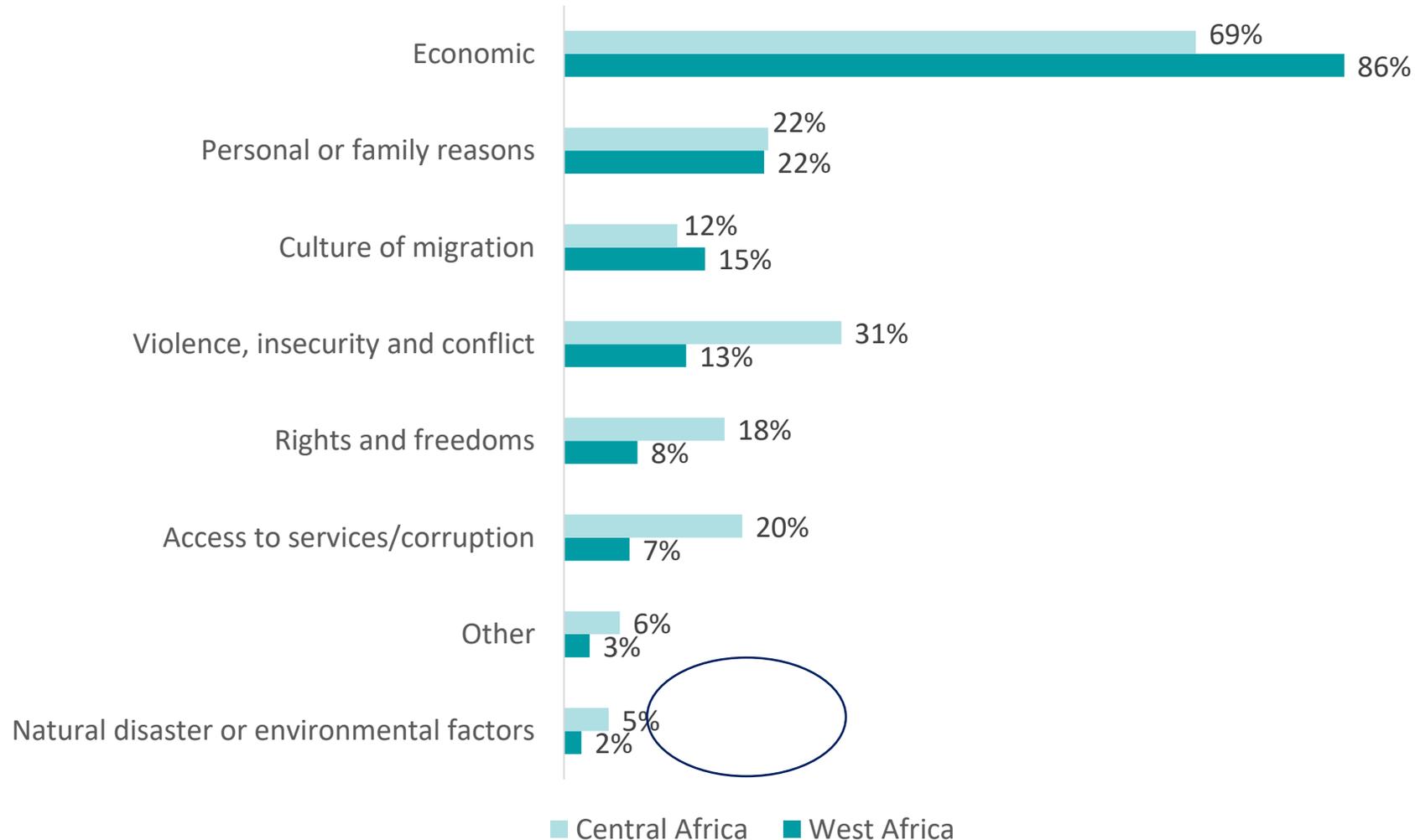
February to September 2021

Funded by

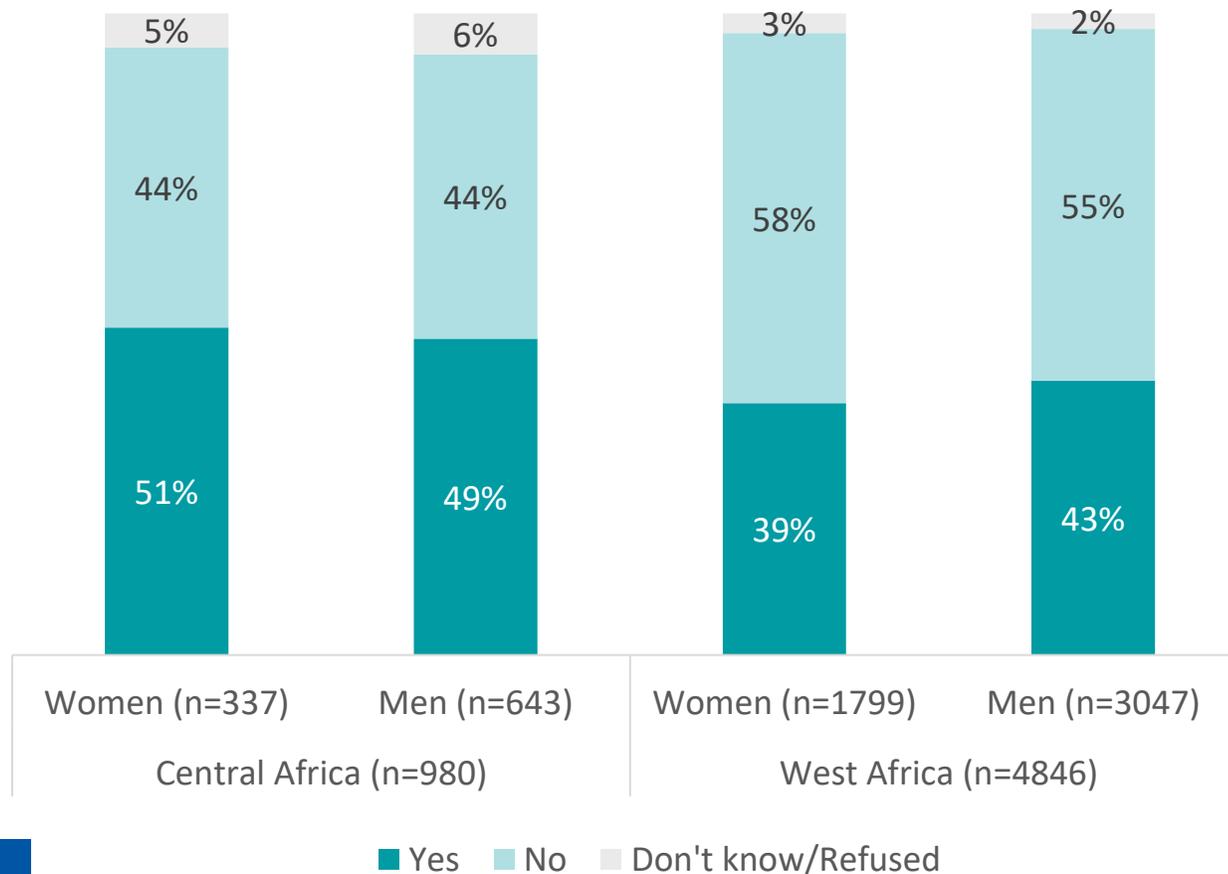


In the framework of the Support Programme to the Africa-EU Migration and Mobility Dialogue (MMD)

For what reasons did you leave (place of origin)? – multiselect



Were environmental issues a factor in your decision to leave your country of departure?



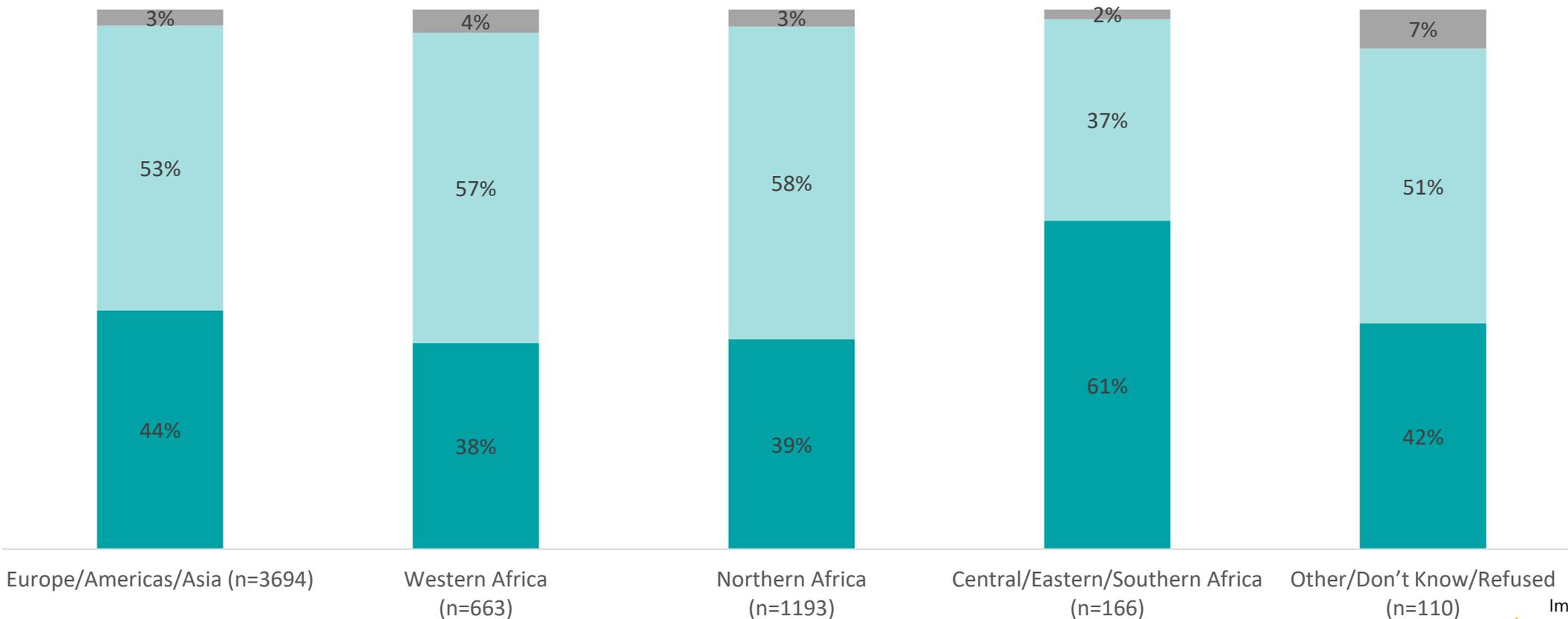
Were environmental issues a factor in your decision to leave your country of departure?			
Nationality	Yes	No	Don't know/Refused
Central African Republic (CAR)	62%	33%	6%
Cameroon	51%	43%	6%
Chad	49%	46%	5%
Niger	49%	50%	1%
Mali	49%	48%	3%
Benin	48%	48%	3%
Gambia	48%	50%	2%
Ghana	43%	56%	1%
Burkina Faso	43%	54%	3%
Côte d'Ivoire	42%	56%	2%
Sierra Leone	40%	57%	2%
Nigeria	39%	57%	4%
Togo	36%	63%	1%
Senegal	33%	64%	3%
Guinea	33%	64%	3%





Were environmental issues a factor in your decision to leave your country of departure?

– by intended destination



Funded by



■ Yes ■ No ■ Don't know/Refused

In the framework of the Support Programme to the Africa-EU Migration and Mobility Dialogue (MMD)

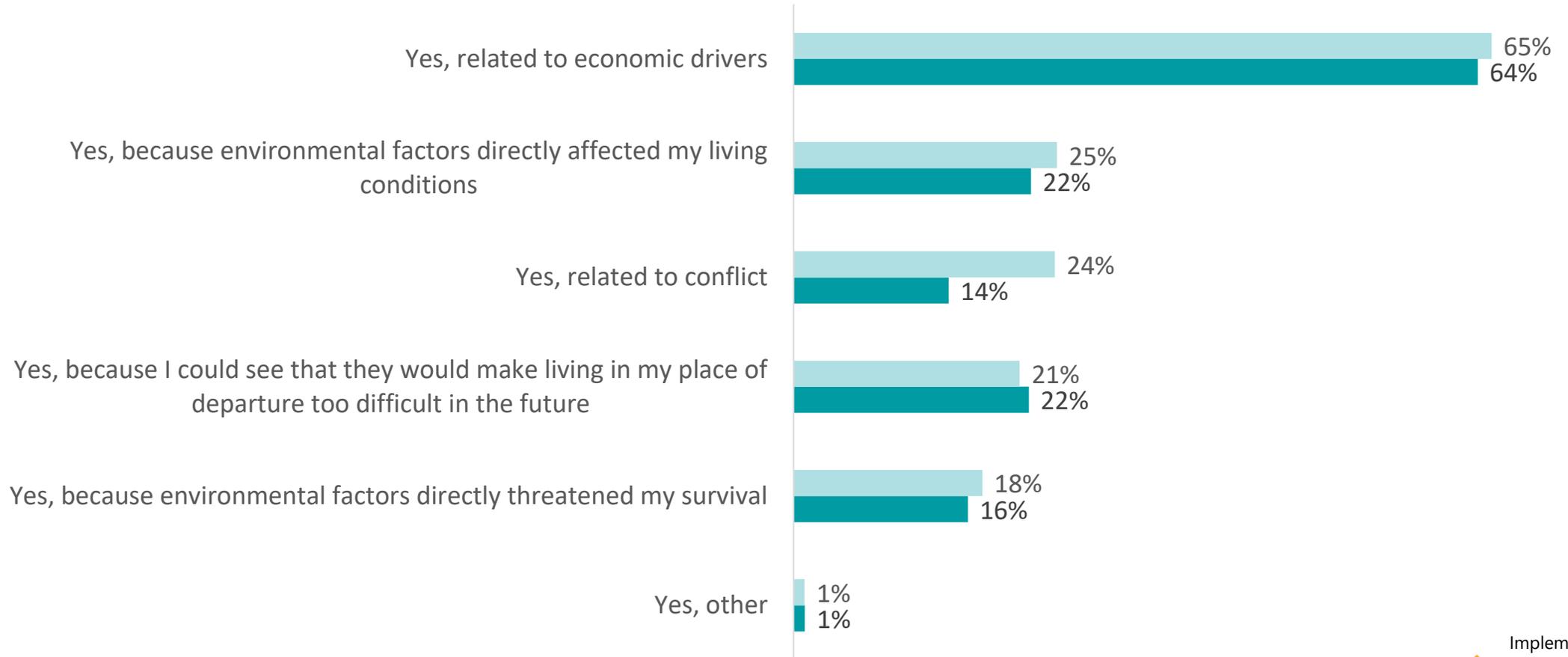
Implemented by





Were environmental issues a factor in your decision to leave your country of departure? What were the reasons?

- by region of origin (multiselect)



■ Central Africa ■ West Africa

In the framework of the Support Programme to the Africa-EU Migration and Mobility Dialogue (MMD)

Funded by

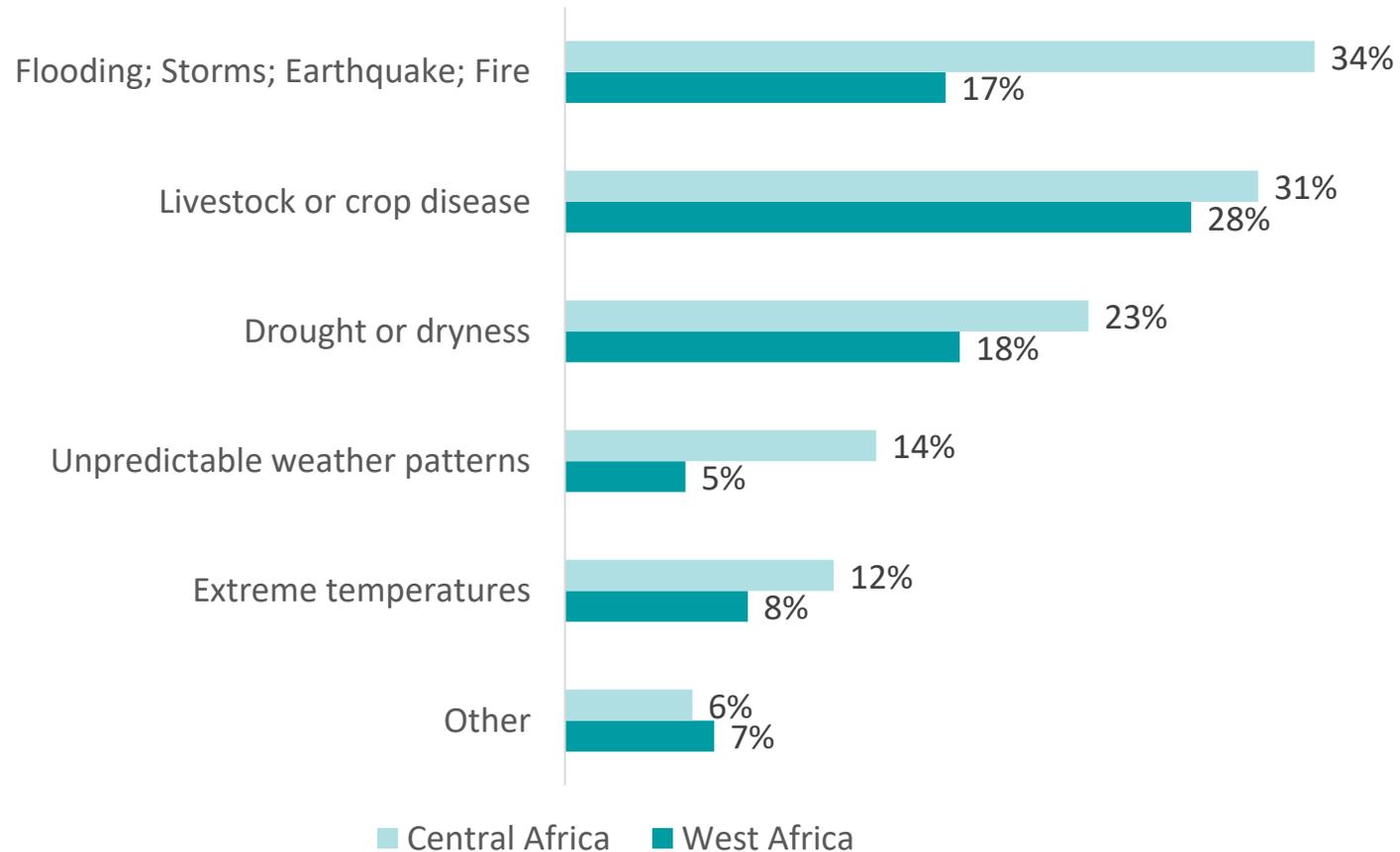


Implemented by



What kind of natural disaster or environmental factor?

– by region of origin and nationality (multiselect, amongst those reporting environmental factors did influence decision to migrate)



Funded by



Implemented by





Rabat Process

Euro-African Dialogue on Migration and Development



What kind of natural disaster or environmental factor?						
Nationality	Flooding; Storms; Earthquake; Fire	Drought or dryness	Livestock or crop disease	Extreme temperatures	Unpredictable weather patterns	Other
Benin	18%	15%	30%	8%	0%	5%
Burkina Faso	17%	24%	17%	0%	7%	14%
Cameroon	29%	31%	29%	19%	10%	2%
CAR	44%	13%	28%	0%	19%	3%
Chad	21%	33%	29%	7%	5%	7%
Côte d'Ivoire	19%	17%	21%	15%	9%	11%
Gambia	17%	4%	39%	4%	0%	0%
Ghana	10%	17%	33%	3%	7%	3%
Guinea	7%	12%	37%	7%	5%	2%
Mali	6%	27%	35%	10%	5%	8%
Niger	21%	26%	36%	11%	6%	2%
Nigeria	31%	13%	25%	7%	11%	7%
Senegal	6%	17%	6%	6%	6%	17%
Sierra Leone	40%	20%	13%	13%	0%	20%
Togo	10%	10%	20%	3%	0%	7%

Funded by



In the framework of the Support Programme to the Africa-EU Migration and Mobility Dialogue (MMD)

Implemented by



Key messages

- Intertwined nature of migration drivers
- Environment is not a single factor
- 4Mi data confirm that climate change acts as a threat/vulnerability multiplier



Rabat Process

Euro-African Dialogue on
Migration and Development



A new conceptual framework on environmental change and migration



Funded by



In the framework of the Support Programme to the Africa-EU Migration and Mobility Dialogue (MMD)

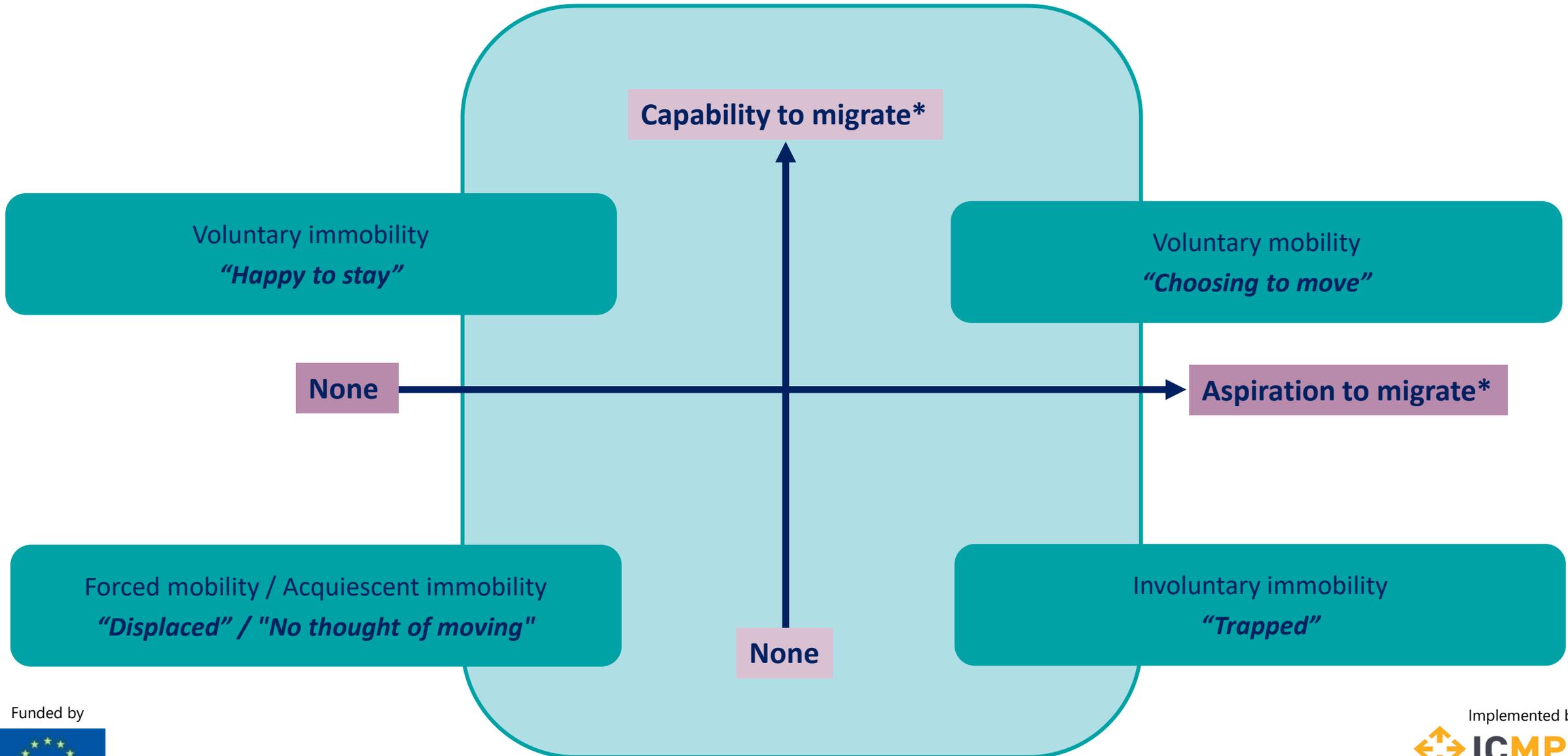
Implemented by



Key questions

- What is the impact of environmental change on decisions around mobility?
- Does it affect migration or mobility outcomes?
- What does that look like?

Migration outcomes



How is the decision to move (or not) made?

Aspiration and drivers, and capability



Rabat Process

Euro-African Dialogue on Migration and Development



Aspiration to migrate?

Capability to migrate?

Yes

No

No

No

Yes

Yes

No

Yes

Migration outcomes

Involuntary immobility

Forced mobility

Voluntary mobility

Voluntary immobility

Funded by



In the framework of the Support Programme to the Africa-EU Migration and Mobility Dialogue (MMD)





Rabat Process

Euro-African Dialogue on
Migration and Development



How are current conditions influencing decision-making around mobility?

Funded by



In the framework of the Support Programme to the Africa-EU Migration and Mobility Dialogue (MMD)

Implemented by





Rabat Process

Euro-African Dialogue on Migration and Development



Mixed Migration Centre

Existing conditions and adaptation
“capability to stay”

Aspiration to migrate?

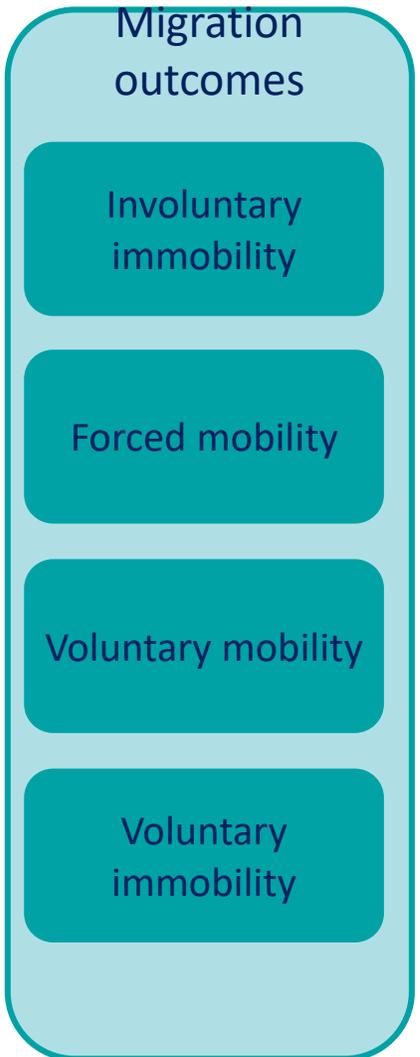
Capability to migrate?

Yes
No

No
No

Yes
Yes

No
Yes



Funded by



In the framework of the Support Programme to the Africa-EU Migration and Mobility Dialogue (MMD)

Implemented by



International Centre for Migration Policy Development

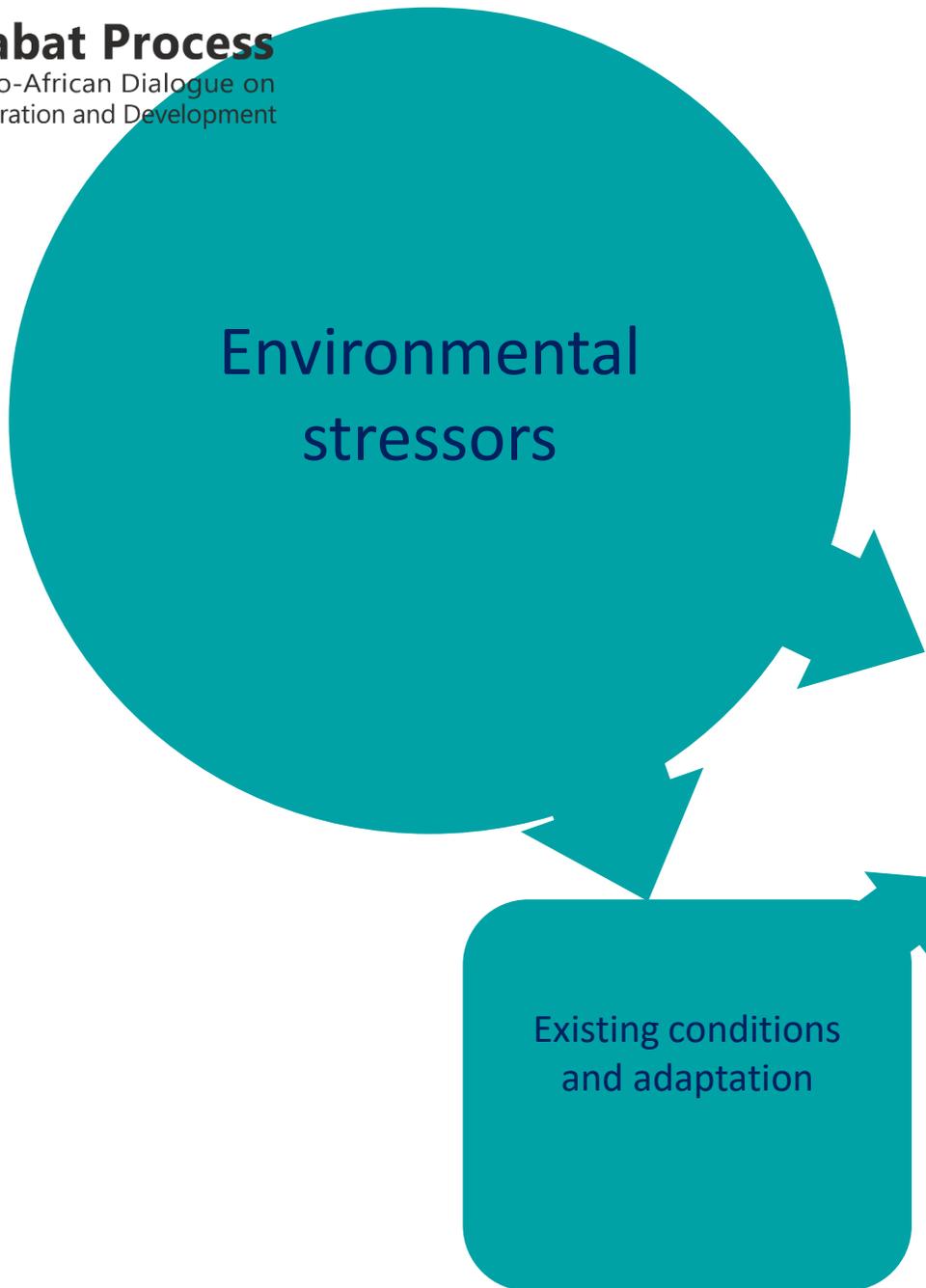
And what is the influence of environmental change:

- on current living conditions and capability to stay?
- on drivers and aspirations to move?
- on the capability to move?



Rabat Process

Euro-African Dialogue on Migration and Development



Yes

No

No

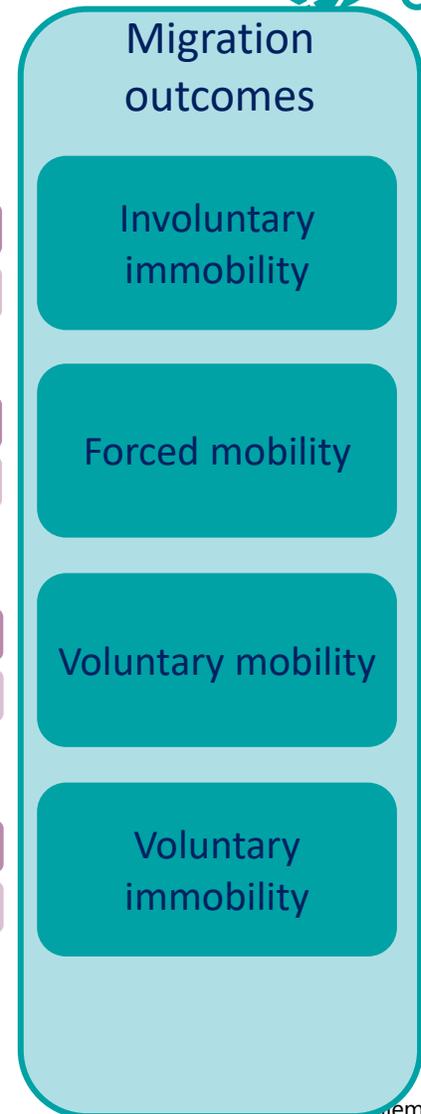
No

Yes

Yes

No

Yes



Funded by



Implemented by



- **What is the impact of environmental change on decisions around mobility?**
- **What do the mobility outcomes look like?**
 - Staying or going?
 - Who stays? Who goes?
 - Where?
 - Under what circumstances?

Pastoralists, Sahel

Environmental stressors
Dryness, unpredictable rains

Existing conditions and adaptation

- **Nomadic pastoralism**

Aspiration to migrate?
Do people want to continue with nomadic pastoralism?
Why? Why not?

Yes
No

No
No

Capability to migrate?

Yes
Yes

No
Yes

Migration outcomes

Involuntary immobility
Are there difficulties moving?

Forced mobility
Are there constraints on movement?

Voluntary mobility
Are people now choosing to move differently?

Voluntary immobility
Are people choosing to stay?



Urban informal settlement, Delta

Environmental stressors
Sea-level rise, flooding

Existing conditions and adaptation

- 'Bear with it'
- Build flood barriers
- Water purchase

Aspiration to migrate?
Do people want to leave the settlement?
Why? Why not?

Yes

No

No

No

Capability to migrate?

Yes

Yes

No

Yes

Migration outcomes*

Involuntary immobility
Are there constraints on moving?

Forced mobility
Is it impossible to stay?

Voluntary mobility
Are people choosing to move?

Voluntary immobility
Are people choosing to stay?



Drought, peri-urban



Yes
No



No
No

Yes
Yes

No
Yes



Priority policy areas for future migration policy-making and planning



Funded by



Implemented by

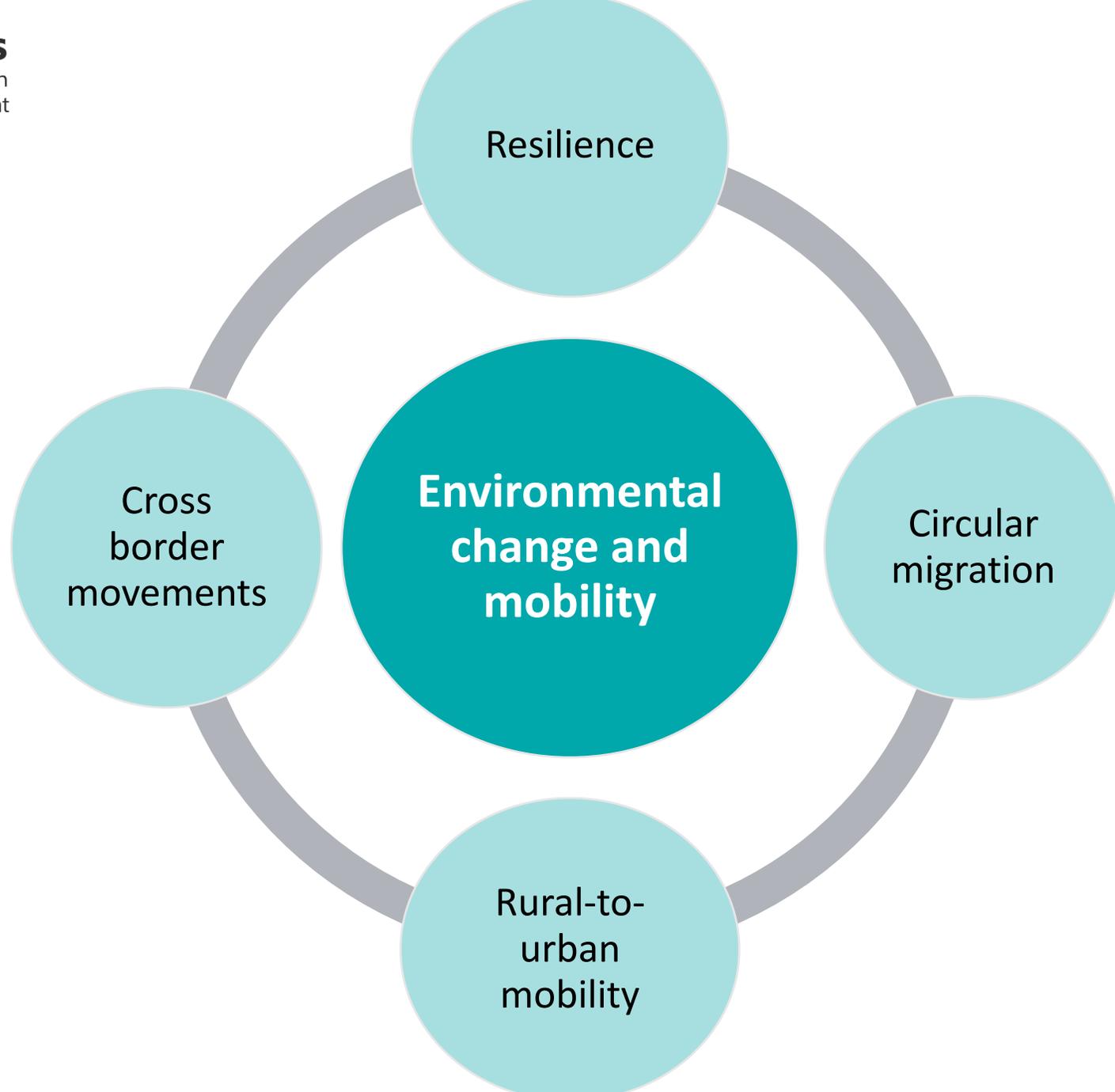


In the framework of the Support Programme to the Africa-EU Migration and Mobility Dialogue (MMD)



Rabat Process

Euro-African Dialogue on
Migration and Development



Funded by



In the framework of the Support Programme to the Africa-EU Migration and Mobility Dialogue (MMD)



Discussion

- What are key environmental drivers you have seen in your countries and what environmental drivers are you preparing for over the next 10-15 years?
- How do your current migration policies integrate or take into consideration environmental factors as drivers of migration?
- What do you see as the main challenges and priorities within this area of policy? What's the role international cooperation should/could play?

- Quels sont les principaux facteurs environnementaux que vous avez observés dans vos pays et à quels facteurs environnementaux vous préparez-vous pour les 10 à 15 prochaines années ?
- Comment vos politiques migratoires actuelles intègrent-elles ou prennent-elles en compte les facteurs environnementaux comme des déterminants ou “leviers” de la migration ?
- Quels sont, selon vous, les principaux défis et priorités dans ce domaine d'action ? Quel est le rôle que la coopération internationale devrait/pourrait jouer ?

Blind spots within Mixed Migration Futures

Wrap-up

- Examining **blind spots** helps us identify and understand what factors are we not prepared for because they are not on our radar.
- Requires we consider our assumptions and unconscious biases, and work on broadening the scope of how we view migration drivers and outcomes.
- What has kept environmental factors from getting on migration agendas?
 - Data availability bias, Confirmation bias, Fundamental attribution error
 - Complexity
 - Time-scales
 - Prioritization of international and inter-regional migration over immobility, internal displacement and intra-regional movements



Visit us: <https://mixedmigration.org/>

Use 4Mi interactive: <https://mixedmigration.org/4mi/4mi-interactive/>



Visit us: <https://www.rabat-process.org/en/>
en français: <https://www.rabat-process.org/fr/>

Funded by



In the framework of the Support Programme to the Africa-EU Migration and Mobility Dialogue (MMD)

Implemented by
 **ICMPD**
International Centre for
Migration Policy Development